

大同大學 九十三年 學年度研究所碩士班入學考試試題

考試科目：工程數學

所別：電機工程研究所

第 1/2 頁

註：本次考試 不可以參考自己的書籍及筆記； 不可以使用字典； 不可以使用計算器。

1. Solve the following system of differential equations. (16%)

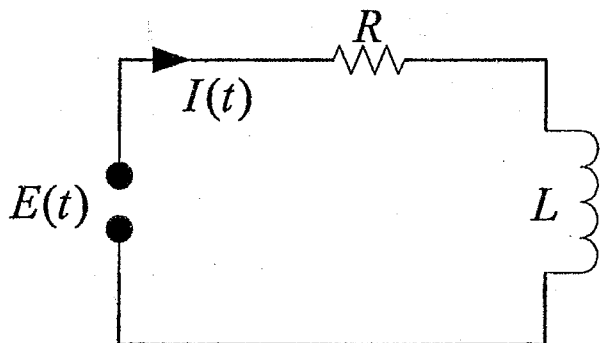
$$\begin{cases} \frac{dy_1}{dt} = 6y_1 + 9y_2, & y_1(0) = -3 \\ \frac{dy_2}{dt} = y_1 + 6y_2, & y_2(0) = -3 \end{cases}$$

2. The RL circuit is given.

(a) Write the differential equation for the current $I(t)$. (6%)

(b) Let $R = 1$ ohm, $L = 1$ henry, and the input $E(t) = 1$ volt, when $0 < t < 3$ sec, and $E(t) = 0$, when $t > 3$ sec.

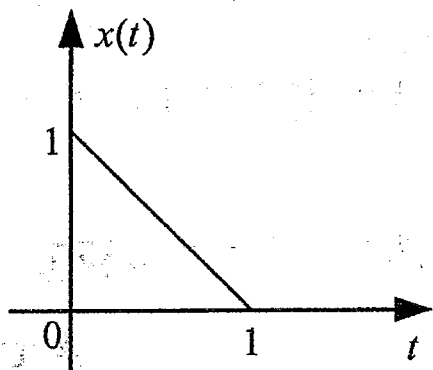
Find the current $I(t)$, assuming $I(0) = 0.5$ ampere. (12%)



3. (a) For the function $x(t)$, find its Fourier transform $X(\omega)$. (6%)

(b) Find the value of $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(\omega)|^2 d\omega$. (6%)

(c) Find the Fourier transform for the function $X(2-t)$. (6%)



TO BE CONTINUED

大同大學 九十三年 學年度研究所碩士班入學考試試題

考試科目：工程數學

所別：電機工程研究所

第 2/2 頁

註：本次考試 不可以參考自己的書籍及筆記； 不可以使用字典； 不可以使用計算器。

〈接前頁〉

4. Consider the basis $S = \{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3\}$ for R^3 , where

$$\vec{v}_1 = (1, 1, 1), \vec{v}_2 = (1, 1, 0), \text{ and } \vec{v}_3 = (1, 0, 0),$$

and let $T: R^3 \rightarrow R^3$ be the linear operator such that

$$T(\vec{v}_1) = (2, -1, 4), T(\vec{v}_2) = (3, 0, 1), T(\vec{v}_3) = (-1, 5, 1).$$

(a) Find a formula for $T(x_1, x_2, x_3)$. (10%)

(b) Determine $T(2, 4, -1)$. (6%)

5. (a) Find a subset of the vectors

$$\vec{v}_1 = (1, -1, 5, 2), \vec{v}_2 = (-2, 3, 1, 0), \vec{v}_3 = (4, -5, 9, 4)$$

$$\vec{v}_4 = (0, 4, 2, -3), \vec{v}_5 = (-7, 18, 2, -8)$$

that forms a basis for the space spanned by the vectors. (8%)

(b) Express each vector that is not in the basis as a linear combination of the basis vectors. (8%)

6. $f(x, y)$ is a joint probability density function,

$$E(X) = 3, E(Y) = 7, E(X^2) = 13, E(Y^2) = 50, \text{ and } E(XY) = 22.$$

(a) Are X and Y independent? Why or why not? (3%)

(b) What are the mean and variance of $W = 12X + 3$? (4%)

7. The probabilities for X and Y can be found from the function:

$$f(x, y) = kx, \quad 0 < x < y < 2.$$

(a) Find the value of k . (3%)

(b) Find the marginal probability of X . (3%)

(c) Find the probability $P(X < 1/Y = 1.5)$. (3%)